

Cominco Ltd.

70th ANNUAL REPORT 1975

Principal Offices

COMINCO LTD.

1 Head Office — 200 Granville Square, Vancouver, British Columbia 1 Operations Offices - Vancouver, British Columbia - Trail. British Columbia - Calgary. Alberta - Yellowknife. Northwest Territories Eastern Region - Toronto, Ontario 8 2 Research Centres — Trail, British Columbia

- Sheridan Park. Ontario

SALES OFFICES

1 CANADA Cominco Ltd. - Vancouver. British Columbia - Çalgary, Alberta 6 - Winnipeg. Manitoba - Toronto, Ontario 8 14 U.S.A. Cominco American Incorporated — Spokane, Washington - Chicago, Illinois 20 EUROPE Cominco (U.K.) Limited - London, England Cominco GmbH - Dusseldorf, West Germany 32 Cominco France S.A. - Paris, France

EXPLORATION OFFICES

1 CANADA Cominco Ltd. - Vancouver, British Columbia - Toronto, Ontario 33 EUROPE Cominco S.A. - Brussels, Belgium Cominco American Incorporated — Spokane, Washington 26 AUSTRALIA Cominco Exploration Pty. Ltd. - Sydney, Australia 25 S. AFRICA Eland Exploration Pty. Ltd. - Johannesburg, S. Africa

MINES

27 Aberfoyle - Tasmania

31 Arvik (Polaris) - Northwest Territories

13 Black Angel - Greenland

15 Brock - Montana

10 Con - Northwest Territories

12 Fording Coal — British Columbia

2 H.B. - British Columbia

16 Magmont - Missouri

9 Pinchi Lake - British Columbia

11 Pine Point Mines - Northwest Territories

5 Potash - Saskatchewan

27 Que River — Tasmania

23 Rubiales - Spain

24 S.C.E.D. - Central African Republic

3 Sullivan — British Columbia

METAL PRODUCTION

2 Cominco Ltd. - British Columbia

28 Cominco Binani Zinc Limited - India

30 Hawaiian Western Steel Limited - Hawaii 21 Mazak Limited - England

29 Mitsubishi Cominco Smelting Company Limited - Japan

Western Canada Steel Limited - British Columbia

- Alberta

METAL FABRICATION

14 Cominco American Incorporated — Washington

8 The Canada Metal Company Limited — Ontario

7 National Hardware Specialties Limited — Ontario

CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER PRODUCTION

23 Cominco Ltd. — British Columbia 4

- Alberta

18 Camex. Inc. — Texas

17 Cominco American Incorporated — Nebraska

28 Cominco Binani Zinc Limited - India







Highlights — 5 Year

					A Company
(all dollar amounts in millions except per share	statistics)				
OPERATIONS	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971
Gross sales of products and services	\$746.2	\$781.9	\$514.0	\$372.9	\$369.6
Earnings before tax	152.6	195.4	95.0	39.0	25.0
Income and resource taxes	74.7	93.2	45.5	15.1	7.5
Minority interests	12.6	18.1	5.6	3.4	4.4
Equity in net earnings (losses)			Best Ext.		
of associates	8.3	2.2	(1.1)		0.5
Net earnings Dividends	73.6	86.3	42.8	20.0	16.7
Earnings reinvested	50.9 22.7	50.9 35.4	21.2	13.5 6.5	11.7 5.0
Earnings reinvested	22.1	35.4	21.0	0.5	5.0
FINANCIAL POSITION					
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Working capital	\$199.1	\$160.4	\$156.1	\$106.9	\$101.7
Fixed assets (net)	442.2	370.3	368.8	356.3	344.6
Total assets	869.5	765.7	673.2	570.8	554.4
Long-term debt	212.2	138.1	146.5	118.2	110.5
Shareholders' equity	405.2	382.2	346.9	325.2	311.1
PER SHARE STATISTICS					
Net earnings	\$4.34	\$5.08	\$2.52	\$1.19	\$1.00
Dividends	3.00	3.00	1.25	0.80	0.70
Shareholders' equity	23.86	22.52	20.44	19.17	18.63
OTHER STATISTICS					
Number of employees	11,818	12,381	11,129	10,739	10,584
Number of shareholders (1)	30,903		31,701	35,434	37,631
Number of shares outstanding (1)	16,981,053	16,969,953	16,969,953	16,969,953	16,698,583
Capital expenditures	\$125.6	\$88.7	\$64.8	\$55.6	\$34.0

Note: (1) Cominco Ltd.

Tonnage figures in short tons unless otherwise noted. Figures in parentheses are for 1974. Dollars are Canadian unless otherwise noted.

^{(2) 94%} of the shareholders were Canadian registrants and held 97% of the shares issued.

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Output of Principal Products

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YEAR	ZINC Tons 1000's		ORES & CONCENTRATES PRODUCED FOR SALE Tons 1000's	SILVER Ozs. 1000's	FERTILIZERS INC. POTASH Tons 1000's	
1894-1970	7,202	8,228	1,740	432,970	19,828	
1971	211	191	275	5,560	1,090	
1972	243	203	226	6,949	1,139	
1973	248	202	293	9,629	1,666	
1974	162	129	539	6,621	1,478	
1975	194	172	440	8,813	1,769	
1894-1975	8,260	9,125	3,513	470,542	26,970	
						1

70th Annual Report of the Directors

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

In 1975 net earnings were \$73.6 (\$86.3) million from sales of \$746.2 (\$781.9) million. Dividends paid totalled \$50.9 (\$50.9) million. The reduction in sales and earnings was caused by the general business recession. Decreased demand for our principal metal products resulted in some inventory accumulations and production curtailments. During the first six months fertilizer markets and prices remained strong but in the latter part of the year both demand and prices weakened. Coal production and sales were normal. The improved contribution from international operations and the diversification in the Company's product lines in recent years offset the adverse factors to a significant degree.

During the year four regional Group Vice-Presidents were appointed. This new group organization with offices at Calgary, Trail, Vancouver and Yellowknife will facilitate the management of the Company's operations in the increasingly complex Canadian business environment. The responsibilities of each group are outlined in the operating sections of the report.

The Company continued its concerted efforts to demonstrate to Canadian governments that the present debilitating level of resource taxation is not in the best interest of the nation. It is essential that the industry retain adequate profits. It must be realized that profits are necessary to generate and attract capital. Without capital, it is impossible to create employment, to achieve high levels of productivity, to protect the environment and to maintain Canada's competitive ability.

Exploration, upon which the Company's future depends, is as profoundly influenced by political and taxation factors as by geology. In 1975 expenditures were \$27.2 (\$22.6) million. The major portion was spent in Canada and the United States but significant programs were also carried out in Australia, Mexico and Europe. As a result of a very successful year, the Company's consolidated ore reserves were increased by nearly 10 million tons.



J. H. SALTER, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

F. E. BURNET, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

G. H. D. HOBBS, President

H. T. FARGEY, Executive Vice-President. Administration and Marketing



Zinc and lead markets were weak throughout the year. Lead prices were down significantly from the 1974 levels. To compensate for the erosion of the pound sterling the European producer price of zinc, the basis for sales in offshore markets, rose in October from £360 to £390 per metric ton. In December, the currency was changed to U.S. dollars at \$795 per metric ton. The price of zinc in North America remained steady.

To keep metal inventories at reasonable working levels, the Company's metallurgical plants were shut down for the month of August and zinc operations have been at a reduced rate since. In July the Pinchi Lake mercury operation was suspended because of depressed prices.

Pine Point's earnings were down from the previous year's, primarily as a result of softer markets. Fording production rose to rated capacity in the second half of the year. Cominco American had another good year, as did Greenex. Aberfoyle earnings were reduced because of low prices for its products and government imposed production restrictions.

Three major projects are scheduled for completion by the end of 1976 — in Alberta the Carseland ammonia-urea complex, in Spain the Rubiales zinc-lead mine and in the Northwest Territories the new shaft and concentrator expansion at the Con Mine.

The potash industry has endeavored to obtain relief from the heavy additional taxes on production imposed in 1974 by the Saskatchewan government. Our total tax burden on potash is in excess of 100% of pretax profit. The Company and others have challenged the constitutional validity of the imposition of these taxes by the province. The case has not yet come to trial. In November the government of Saskatchewan introduced legislation to acquire all or part of the province's potash production capacity. In British Columbia, con-

tinued heavy taxation of metal mining resulted in sharply diminished earnings from operations in that province. Changes in the governments of British Columbia and Australia, which occurred late in the year, promise a more rational environment for the mining industry in both jurisdictions.

Capital expenditures in 1975 totalled \$125.6 (\$88.7) million and, at year end, unexpended appropriations approximated \$108.0 (\$141.0) million. In February, the Company marketed \$60 million of 107%% twenty year sinking fund debentures. The proceeds, augmented by funds generated from operations, were used for capital expenditures and working capital.

E. A. Mitchell, Vice-President, Pacific Region and H. T. Ommanney, Comptroller, retired after 41 and 46 years respectively of valued service. J. H. Salter was appointed Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer; and M. N. Anderson at Calgary, R. P. Douglas at Yellowknife, A. V. Marcolin at Trail and S. M. Rothman at Vancouver; were appointed Group Vice-Presidents. A. D. Miller was appointed Comptroller.

In October the Government of Canada imposed wage and price controls. At year end the impact was still not clear. The Company fully supports government initiatives to reduce the rate of inflation.

The Directors recognize the contribution of all employees of the Company, its subsidiaries and associates throughout a difficult year.

F. E. BURNET,

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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G. H. D. HOBBS,

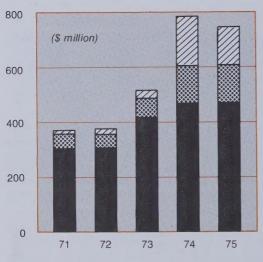
President

Vancouver, British Columbia March 12, 1976

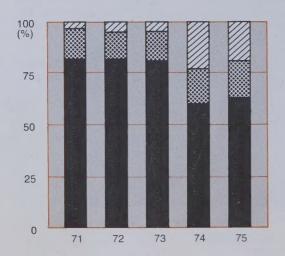
Sales Highlights

Sales of products and services of the Company and its Subsidiaries (excluding Associated Companies)

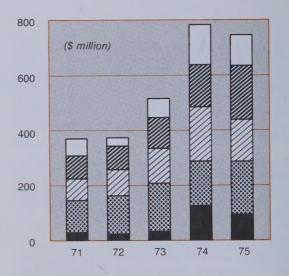
LOCATION of OPERATION

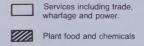


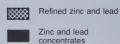


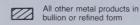


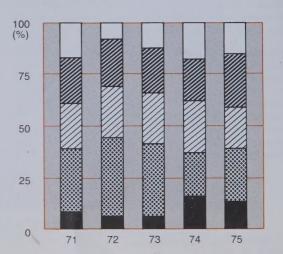
PRODUCTS and SERVICES











Exploration





R. G. McEACHERN, Vice-President, Exploration

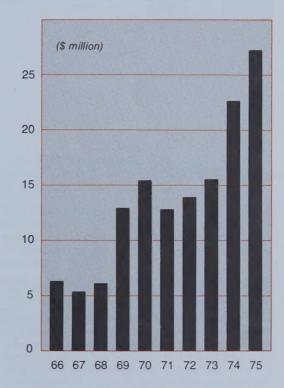
In the past 30 years the growing demand for metals has forced the search for new mineral deposits to more remote areas — either deeper into the earth's crust or further removed from the main transportation routes and consumption centres. To find these deposits requires the skills of a complex, scientifically oriented branch of the mining industry and the expenditure of large sums of money.

The Company has developed a highly qualified and effective exploration organization to discover and develop ore reserves in sufficient quantity, on average, to more than replenish the 10 million tons mined annually. Emphasis is placed on exploration for a range of metals in different locations to provide product and geographic diversification. We are currently searching for deposits of copper, gold, lead, molybdenum, nickel, tin, tungsten, uranium, zinc, diamonds and phosphate, as well as for coal, oil and gas. Concepts and techniques used in Canada are being successfully applied in many countries including Australia, Europe, Greenland, Mexico and the United States.

The geological reconnaissance program being carried on in Greenland discovered a promising mineralized area near the Black Angel Mine. Further work is planned in 1976.

A diamond drilling program on the La Troya deposit in Spain has indicated over five million tons of ore grading approximately 12% combined zinc-lead with copper values. An underground exploration program is under consideration.

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES Cominco Ltd. and Subsidiaries



A major diamond drilling program on the Que River (formerly Macintosh) property in Tasmania has outlined over five million tons of good grade zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold ore. Details of the program will be found on page 12.

The Company's ore reserves are tabulated on page 22.

PANARCTIC OILS LTD.

Cominco holds over 9% equity in this company. Panarctic, in addition to adding to its known gas reserves, now reported at more than 13 trillion cubic feet, found oil in significant quantities in its Benthorn F-72A well located on Cameron Island. Thirteen exploration wells were drilled in 1975 and nine are planned for 1976.

B.C. Group



A. V. MARCOLIN, Group Vice-President at Trail

The production units of Cominco Ltd. located in British Columbia are administered from Trail.

At the Sullivan Mine and concentrator in Kimberley, production levels were normal in spite of difficulties associated with the processing of hot ore from four oxidizing pillars. Metallurgical operations at Trail performed well at rates appropriate to the reduced demand for metals. Sulphur burning equipment was installed in the zinc plant to permit fertilizer manufacturing at levels independent of metallurgical operations.

The difficult labour shortage of prior years eased progressively through 1975, although tradesmen continued in short supply. To help meet this shortage, record numbers of candidates were enrolled in the apprentice trade schools conducted by the Company in cooperation with provincial educational authorities.

The Federal Government lead absorption study initiated in 1975 has not been completed but results are expected later in 1976. Our own extensive biologic testing of employees, which has been going on for 15 years, again in 1975 gave good results. Medical reports are made available to our employees on a personal basis upon request.

Corporate engineering direction is provided from Trail for major projects outside British Columbia. A Central Mines Group supplies in-house consulting service in the broad technologies of mining engineering, concentration and geology. The Technical Research Group was active in the development of the Cominco-Sherritt Gordon hydrometallurgical copper process. At year end the pilot plant at Fort Saskatchewan was being commissioned.

At Trail a new 850-ton daily capacity sulphuric acid plant began operation and two older plants were shut down. An expansion of the high purity metals facility was completed. Important contributions to environmental improvement included a fume eliminator on the zinc stack and new tail-gas scrubbers for the phosphate fertilizer plant. The Engineering Building was enlarged and modernized.

At the Sullivan mine in Kimberley, to improve efficiencies and provide better control of oxidizing ore, 1,000 feet of internal ramp was completed in the first phase of a major modernization program. In 1976 the second phase will be undertaken for a cumulative total expenditure of over \$4 million. Construction proceeded on a major tailings dyke and on water recycling systems.

Northern Group





R. P. DOUGLAS, Group Vice-President at Yellowknife

An administrative office was established in Yellowknife, the capital of the Northwest Territories, in late 1975. The Group manages the operating mines, Con and Pine Point, and directs the development of new mining ventures in the North.

At the Con mine, the new shaft sinking reached the 4,300-foot level at year end and the headframe and hoist installation were close to completion. The shaft had intersected the main ore-bearing shear zone and commercial production is expected to commence late in 1976.

A system of mechanized stoping using trackless underground mining equipment was introduced and at year end was supplying about 30% of the production.

Exploration drilling within the mine continued to define more ore than extracted. Late in the year, surface diamond drilling was commenced on the property of a subsidiary company, Kamcon Mines Limited, approximately four miles south. This program will explore an extension of the favourable shear zone which occurs in the Con mine.

Approximately 45% of the total work force were "Northerners" — by definition those who have made their homes in the Northwest Territories for more than four years. Wage rates were negotiated for the second year of a two-year collective agreement, expiring July 31, 1976.

PINE POINT MINES LIMITED

Net earnings for 1975 were \$16.9 (\$36.9) million on sales of \$92.8 (\$126.5) million.

Production was 104,000 (123,000) tons of lead concentrate and 301,000 (359,000) tons of zinc concentrate. Total waste material handled was 8.4 (7.6) million tons as the proportion of overburden to be removed increased with deeper orebodies.

The underground continuous mining program commenced in 1974 has been complicated by delays in delivery of certain mining equipment and the variable hardness of the ground encountered.

Exploration expenditures were \$1.8 (\$1.3) million. A new orebody of 600,000 tons grading 17% combined zinc-lead was found. Most of the ore mined during the year was replaced but at slightly lower than average grade.

The recent shortage of skilled tradesmen continued because of the high level of construction activity in Alberta. Approximately 40% of the total work force were "Northerners". Negotiations were concluded on a 30-month collective agreement commencing September 1, 1975.

ARVIK MINES LIMITED

Discussions continued throughout the year with the federal government regarding development of the Polaris zinc-lead mine on Little Cornwallis Island. Progress has been disappointingly slow but it is hoped that unresolved issues will be settled in 1976.

Prairie Group



M. N. ANDERSON, Group Vice-President at Calgary

This group with headquarters in Calgary, Alberta, is responsible for the potash mine near Saskatoon, the chemical and fertilizer plant at Calgary, construction of the new ammoniaurea complex at Carseland, east of Calgary, the Fording coal mine in the Crowsnest area of British Columbia and the exploration and development of coal holdings of CanPac Minerals in the western provinces.

The potash operation in Saskatchewan had a significantly higher output than in 1974 as a result of improved plant performance and the addition of a modest amount of equipment. However, because of the excessive tax burden, the plant operated at a loss. Demand for potash declined sharply late in the year necessitating a production curtailment.

At the Calgary fertilizer plant, the cost of ammonia rose sharply during the year because of a substantial increase in gas prices. The union contract covering this operation was renegotiated in September. Labour contracts at Potash and Fording operations expired on December 31, 1975 and February 15, 1976 respectively. High labour turnover, lack of skilled tradesmen and rapidly rising wage rates persisted throughout Alberta as a direct result of the buoyant economy.

Construction of the Carseland ammonia-urea complex is proceeding on time with startup scheduled for late 1976. The plant is designed for an annual capacity of 400,000 tons of ammonia and has the capability of processing 275,000 tons of this to urea. A substantial portion of both the ammonia and urea production is committed in long term sales contracts.

Major environmental projects underway include the reclamation program at Fording, the brine disposal improvements at the potash plant and the high standard air, water and noise pollution control systems being incorporated in the Carseland complex.

FORDING COAL LIMITED

Additional mine equipment and plant changes were responsible for the increased production of 2.81 (1.99) million long tons of clean coal. Higher coal prices contributed significantly to better earnings, Cominco's portion of which was \$7.1 (\$0.5) million. Further plant modifications now underway, which will be completed in about 18 months, will result in improved recovery and increased capacity. An underground mining test program was commenced and 2,500 feet of tunnel completed as part of a study to determine the feasibility of an hydraulic underground mine.

CANPAC MINERALS LIMITED

CanPac continued its exploration in the prairie basin to extend its known coal reserves. In November a joint application was submitted by CanPac Minerals and Calgary Power Ltd. to the Energy Resources Conservation Board of Alberta for the construction and operation of a 10 million ton per year coal mine and a 2,250 megawatt generating plant in the Camrose-Ryley field, 40 miles southeast of Edmonton. CanPac Minerals will hold approximately 58% of the coal rights and will operate the mine but will have no financial responsibility for the mining or generating equipment. Mining is scheduled to commence in late 1980 with start up of the first generating unit in 1982.

Cominco American Incorporated



J. C. MACLEAN

President and Chief Executive Officer
Cominco American Incorporated

Cominco American had a good year with consolidated sales of U.S. \$167 (\$158) million. The beneficial effect of the generally strong fertilizer prices which prevailed in the early part of the year was offset to a considerable degree by increased cost of energy, labour and supplies.

Our share of sales from the 50% owned Magmont Mine at Bixby, Missouri, operated by Cominco American, totalled 33,300 (35,800) tons of refined lead, 7,000 (6,900) tons of zinc concentrate and 10,100 (5,300) tons of copper concentrate.

Chemical and fertilizer sales were 1,062,000 (1,202,000) tons of which 639,000 (720,000) tons were purchased from Cominco Ltd. The Homestead Plant near Beatrice, Nebraska produced 152,000 (164,000) tons of ammonium nitrate. A \$1.4 million fume abatement unit is under construction at this plant.

Camex, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Cominco American, produced 364,000 (368,000) tons of anhydrous ammonia at its Borger, Texas plant. Camex has begun marketing minor quantities of gas and oil from its wells in New Mexico. A gas exploration program continues in the Texas Panhandle.

An encouraging experimental underground program using a continuous mining machine was carried out at the Douglas phosphate property in Montana to test the applicability of this type of equipment to phosphate mining.

The relocation and upgrading of the electronic materials plant in Spokane, Washington was continued. Production and sales were adversely affected by the recession in the electronics industry.

Effective January 1, 1976 Cominco American began marketing Cominco Ltd.'s refined zinc and lead in the United States.

Cominco Europe





O. E. OWENS, Director Cominco Europe

COMINCO (U.K.) LIMITED, COMINCO GmbH AND MAZAK LIMITED

These companies, which market Cominco's metals in the United Kingdom and continental Europe, performed well.

COMINCO EUROPE N/V

This Netherlands corporation is the holding company for Cominco Ltd.'s recently incorporated exploration and marketing interests in Europe. The headquarters for European exploration is located in Brussels and a combined metal trading and exploration office was opened in Paris.

The development and construction of Exminesa's zinc-lead Rubiales. Mine in northern Spain was 65% complete at year end. The project is on schedule with startup expected in the last guarter of 1976.

VESTGRON MINES LIMITED

The Black Angel Mine, owned by Greenex A/S, a wholly owned subsidiary of Vestgron, produced 168,000 (185,000) tons of zinc concentrate and 35,000 (41,000) tons of lead concentrate. Net earnings of Vestgron were \$15.8 (\$10.3) million from sales of \$50.5 (\$36.3) million.

A total of 226,000 tons of lead and zinc concentrates was shipped to market. The use of ice strengthened ships permitted an early June start to the shipping season and its continuance into December.

At the mine a mile long tunnel connecting the Angel and Cover zones was completed. Exploration from the tunnel delineated more than double the tonnage of ore mined during the year.

TARA EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

This company has a 75% interest in the Navan zinc-lead deposit in Ireland. Mine development and construction of a 7500 ton per day concentrator are underway. Start-up is expected in the first half of 1977.

Cominco Australian



G. N. MOORE Chairman Cominco Australian Pty. Ltd.

Cominco's mining activities in the southern Pacific are administered by Cominco Australian, whose principal interests are Cominco Exploration and the operating mines of the Aberfoyle group. Ardlethan Tin was merged into Cleveland Tin at year end.

Consolidated sales were \$21.1 (\$28.3) million. The decrease in sales was due primarily to the reduced production quotas for tin imposed in April by the government in concert with the International Tin Council. The reduction resulted in a 30% production curtailment. The Golden Plateau mine will close during 1976 due to exhaustion of gold ore reserves.

The continuing aggressive exploration program at the Que River property in Tasmania outlined reserves of 5.3 million tons grading 17% zinc-lead with significant values in copper, silver and gold. An underground test, including the driving of a tunnel, is underway to provide several thousand tons of ore for a bulk concentration test of this rather complex material. A feasibility study to determine the economic potential will be completed in 1976.

Power



P. HANSEN
President and Chief Executive Officer
West Kootenay Power and Light
Company, Limited

West Kootenay Power, in addition to serving 65,000 consumers in southeastern British Columbia, operates the power plants owned by Cominco Ltd. on the Kootenay and Pend-d'Oreille Rivers. In 1975 the utility load growth was 10.3% (5.0%), which required new investment in transmission and distribution facilities amounting to \$4.8 (\$2.4) million. To meet rising costs and capital requirements, the company filled a general rate increase application with the British Columbia Energy Commission, the first in 30 years. Even after the requested increase, its rates will still be among the lowest in North America.

At mid-year, W. K. Gwyer, President and Chief Executive Officer of the utility company, reached retirement age after 25 years of valued service. He was succeeded by P. Hansen.

During the year an agreement between British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority, Cominco and West Kootenay Power became effective, providing for coordination of the various hydro installations on the Kootenay River. Cominco's surplus power was sold to West Kootenay Power, to British Columbia Hydro and to Calgary Power Ltd. and the remainder was exported to utilities in the northwest United States and California. Licences, authorizing the sale of surplus power to the U.S. and the transfer of power through the U.S., were renewed to December 31, 1977.

Diversified Companies





S. M. ROTHMAN, Group Vice-President

These companies extend our manufacturing and related activities. Western Canada Steel is a regional steel producer; Canada Metal is a major participant in the Canadian secondary metals industry; National Hardware is a zinc diecaster; Pacific Coast Terminals handles bulk and general cargoes, including a significant tonnage of Cominco products; Mitsubishi Cominco produces lead in Japan and Cominco Binani is an indigenous Indian zinc producer.

Each of these companies is operated through its own board of directors and staff. Each represents an important element in its own field and in the communities in which it is located. In addition to meeting corporate objectives related to your Company, each is concerned with maintaining and enhancing its individual profitability and reputation.

WESTERN CANADA STEEL LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY, HAWAIIAN WESTERN STEEL LIMITED

These companies recycle scrap steel to manufacture hot rolled carbon steel bars, reinforcing bars, industrial fasteners and forgings. Consolidated sales were \$47.9 (\$69.5) million. The reduction was due to a lower level of activity. Doubling of the Vancouver steelmaking capacity and extensive modernization of rolling mills in Calgary and Hawaii were well advanced at year end.

THE CANADA METAL COMPANY LTD.

This company produces a comprehensive range of metal alloys, castings and fabrication for the Canadian market. While shipments declined slightly during the year, lower prices were largely responsible for the reduced sales revenue of \$45.3 (\$57.1) million. Operations were disrupted by strikes in the Vancouver and Montreal plants.

NATIONAL HARDWARE SPECIALTIES LIMITED

The reduction in sales of die cast products — \$8.5 (\$10.9) million — was a direct result of the diminished business activity in both the automotive and hardware markets. To benefit from the economies of scale, equipment from the Lindsay, Ontario plant was moved to Dresden, Ontario.

PACIFIC COAST TERMINALS CO. LTD.

A three-week longshoremen's strike occurred in March and was followed by a prolonged strike in the British Columbia forest industry. These, combined with a general decline in the import and export of commodities, reduced the volume of cargo handled to 3.4 (4.4) million tons. Additional storage facilities for 20,000 tons of concentrates were completed during the year.

MITSUBISHI COMINCO SMELTING COMPANY LIMITED

This company in Japan suffered from the decline in domestic lead prices and a 25% reduction in demand. Production was reduced to 31,000 (39,400) tons. Cost control was excellent and the operation earned a small profit.

COMINCO BINANI ZINC LIMITED

The performance of this Indian company was satisfactory in spite of reduced output occasioned by delays in the receipt of imported raw materials, caused by shipping problems. These, together with equipment failures reduced zinc production to 9,900 (12,200) tons.

Principal Active Subsidiaries and Associate Companies

	COMINCO DWNERS			HEAD OFFICE
Arvik Mines Ltd.	75%	2.5	R. P. Douglas President and Chief Executive Officer	Yellowknife N.W.T.
Bathurst Norsemines Ltd. (NPL)	39%		P. Frigstad President	Vancouver British Columbia
The Canada Metal Company Limited	50%		C. Smith President and General Manager	Toronto Ontario
CanPac Minerals Limited	40%		M. N. Anderson President and Chief Executive Officer	Calgary Alberta
Cominco American Incorporated	100%		J. C. MacLean President and Chief Executive Officer	Spokane Washington, U.S.A.
Camex Inc. 1 A September 14	100%		L. D. Demand President	Borger Texas, U.S.A.
Cominco Australian Pty. Ltd.	100%		G. N. Moore	Sydney Australia
Aberfoyle Limited	55%		J. K. Connor Chairman	Melbourne Australia
Cominco Binani Zinc Limited	40%		G. Binani Chairman	Calcutta India
Cominco Europe N.V.	100%		J. C. Beck A. J. van der Marel Managing Directors	Amsterdam Netherlands
Cominco S.A.	100%		G. Harden Managing Director	Brussels Belgium
Cominco France S.A.	100%		D. M. Silver President and Director General	Paris France
Exploration Minera Internacional España S.A. (Exminesa)	47%		R. S. Jiménez Chairman	Madrid Spain
Cominco GmbH	100%		H: von Mejer Managing Director	Dusseldorf West Germany
Cominco (U.K.) Limited	100%		D. M. Silver Managing Director	London England
Mazak Limited	50%		M. P. Chandler Managing Director	Bristol England
Fording Coal Limited	40%		M. N. Anderson President and Chief Executive Officer	Trail British Columbia
Mitsubishi Cominco Smelting Company Limited	45%		T. Takata President	Tokyo Japan
National Hardware Specialties Limited	99%		W. J. McDonald President and Chief Executive Officer	Dresden Ontario
Pacific Coast Terminals Co. Ltd.	78%		W. W. Brown President and Chief Executive Officer	New Westminster British Columbia
Panarctic Oils Ltd.	9%		C. R. Hetherington President and Chief Executive Officer	Calgary Alberta
Pine Point Mines Limited	69%		J. H. Salter Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Pine Point N.W.T.
Rycon Mines Limited	76%		J. M. B. Scarborough President	Yellowknife N.W.T.
Société Centrafricaine d'Exploitation Diamantifère (SCED)	60%		A. E. Jolis President	Bangui The Central African Republic
Tara Exploration and Development Company Limited	17%		M. McCarthy President	Toronto Ontario
Valley Copper Mines Limited (N.P.L.)	81%		S. M. Rothman President	Trail British Columbia
Vestgron Mines Limited	63%		O. E. Owens President	Yellowknife N.W.T.
Greenex A/S	63%		E. Dragsted . Chairman	Umanak Greenland
Western Canada Steel Limited	100%		M. C. D. Hobbs Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	Vancouver British Columbia
Hawaiian Western Steel Limited	51%		C. C. Smith General Manager	Ewa Hawaii
West Kootenay Power and Light Commo Company, Limited Preferre			P. Hansen President and Chief Executive Officer	Trail British Columbia

Consolidated Statement of Earnings

Year ended December 31, 1975

REVENUE				1975	(thousands)	1974
Sales of products and services Income from investments				\$746,183 8,250		\$781,898 10,773
OCOTO AND EVENIORS				754,433		792,671
COSTS AND EXPENSES Cost of products and services			*,	432,375		424,891
Distribution Selling General and administrative				58,980 13,639		65,912
General mineral exploration Long-term debt interest and expense		·		23,583 7,024 18,678		22,285 6,771 13,797
Depreciation, depletion and amortization				47,541		51,814 597,241
Earnings before the following				152,613		195,430
Taxes on income including resource taxes				74,700		93,200 102,230
Minority interest in net earnings of subsidiaries				12,554 65,359		18,160 84.070
Equity in net earnings of associated companies	S			8,262		2,217
NET EARNINGS				\$ 73,621		\$ 86,287
EARNINGS PER SHARE				\$ 4.34		\$ 5.08

Consolidated Statement of Earnings Reinvested in the Business

Year ended December 31, 1975 1974 1975 (thousands) Amount at beginning of year \$313,861 \$349,241 86,287 Net earnings 400,148 422,862 Dividends — \$3.00 per share 50,927 50,907 \$349,241 Amount at end of year \$371,935

Consolidated Balance Shee

	1975	1974
	(the	ousands)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 68,932	\$ 98,912
Accounts receivable	106,774	89,651
Inventories (Note 2)	151,126	117,065
Prepaid expenses	5,443	3,461
	332,275	309,089
INVESTMENTS (Note 3)		
Associated companies	40,459	35,723
Other companies	39,072	36,830
	79,531	72,553
FIXED ASSETS		
Land, buildings and equipment	576,262	516,795
Less accumulated depreciation	228,196	228,493
	348,066	288,302
Mining properties and development	163,134	143,318
Less accumulated depletion	69,029	61,291
	94,105	82,027
	442,171	370,329
OTHER ASSETS (Note 4)	15,534	13,746
	\$869,511	\$765,717

at December 31, 1975

	1975	1974
		sands)
CURRENT LIABILITIES	(trious	sarius)
Bank loans	\$ 17.646	\$ 1.695
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	97,322	78,483
Income taxes	6,549	56,387
Long-term debt due within one year	11,641	12,160
Tong term door date mann one year	133,158	148,725
	100,100	140,725
LONG-TERM DEBT (Note 5)	040.004	100.000
LONG-1 ERIVI DED1 (Note 5)	212,224	138,080
INCOME TAYED DROVIDED FOR BUT NOT		
INCOME TAXES PROVIDED FOR BUT NOT CURRENTLY PAYABLE	60 720	E4 074
CONNENTET FATABLE	69,738	51,871
MINORITY INTERESTS	40 470	44.700
WINORITY INTERESTS	49,172	44,798
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital 20 000 000 all average for a granulature		
Authorized — 20,000,000 shares of no par value		
Issued and fully paid — 16,981,053 shares	00.004	00.000
(Note 6)	33,284	33,002
Earnings reinvested in the business	371,935	349,241
	405,219	382,243
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT		
LIABILITIES (Note 7)		

Approved by the Board:

Director

\$765,717

\$869,511

S. Bunt SHA Hobk

Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

Year ended December 31, 1975

COURCE OF MODIVING CARITAL	1975	1974
SOURCE OF WORKING CAPITAL Net earnings	\$ 73,621	(thousands) \$ 86,287
Add: Items entering into the determination of earnings	Ψ 10,021	Ψ 00,207
which do not currently affect the flow of funds		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	47,541	51,814
Income taxes not currently payable	17,716	4,829
Minority interest in net earnings of subsidiaries	12,554	18,160
Excess of equity in net earnings of associated		
companies over dividends received	(5,013)	(1,467)
Other Control of the	95	972
Funds from operations	146,514	160,595
Proceeds from disposal of investments	283	242
Proceeds from disposal of land, buildings and equipment	3,667	1,246
Additional long-term debt	95,643	5,867
Additional share capital (Note 6)	282	
	246,389	167,950
APPLICATION OF WORKING CAPITAL		
Investments	3,866	29,632
Land, buildings and equipment	96,622	42,592
Mining properties and development	25,131	16,504
Repayments on long-term debt	21,499	14,271
Dividends — to shareholders	50,927	50,907
 to minority shareholders of subsidiaries 	6,651	8,958
Other	2,940	856
	207,636	163,720
Increase in working capital	\$ 38,753	\$ 4,230
CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OF WORKING CAPITAL		
Increase (decrease) in current assets		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ (29,980)	\$ 16,632
Accounts receivable	17,123	17,805
Inventories	34,061	23,181
Prepaid expenses	1,982	1,525
	23,186	59,143
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities		
Bank loans	15,951	605
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,839	14,424
Income taxes	(49,838)	32,492
Long-term debt due within one year	(519)	7,392
	(15,567)	54,913
Increase in working capital during the year	38,753	4,230
Working capital at beginning of year	160,364	156,134
Working capital at end of year	\$199,117	\$160,364

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies.

a) Principles of Consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Cominco Ltd. (the Company) and all its subsidiaries. The Company follows the equity method of accounting, including in earnings its share of the earnings and losses of associated companies in which it owns 50% or less of the shares but over which it has substantial influence.

b) Translation of Accounts of Foreign Subsidiaries.

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

Current assets and liabilities are translated at rates of exchange in effect at the end of the year; all other assets and liabilities are translated at rates in effect when the transactions occurred. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate for the year except depreciation expense which is translated at the rates in effect when the related fixed asset expenditures were made.

c) Inventories.

Inventories of raw materials and products are valued generally at the lower of cost (determined on the monthly average method) and net realizable value.

Inventories of stores and operating supplies are valued at average cost less appropriate allowances for obsolescence.

d) Land, Buildings and Equipment.

Expenditures on land, buildings and equipment are recorded at cost less amounts realized on sales. When such expenditures have been fully depreciated, it is the practice to write-off the recorded cost against the depreciation accumulation so that only costs not fully depreciated are carried on the balance sheet. It is not generally the practice to record gains or losses on abandonment, suspension in the use of, or disposition of fixed assets. Plant expenditures are depreciated over their estimated economic lives. Because of the wide range of economic lives of the integrated mining and

manufacturing facilities of the Company and its Canadian subsidiaries, expenditures on these facilities are pooled and depreciated on a straight line basis over thirteen years. Expenditures on the potash mine are depreciated on a straight line basis over twenty years. Other subsidiaries depreciate fixed asset expenditures over the estimated economic lives of the individual facilities and reflect gains or losses on sales and abandonments.

e) Mining Properties and Development.

Expenditures on general mineral exploration are charged against earnings as incurred. Expenditures to investigate identified properties and to develop mines are capitalized as mining properties and development and these expenditures, together with the cost of certain investments in mining companies, are amortized against earnings by charges for depletion based on the companies' overall mineral resource position.

f) Pensions.

Pension costs for current service are charged to earnings on a current basis. The liability for past service is being funded and charged to earnings over the period until 1992 (See Note 7 (b)).

g) Income Taxes.

The Company and its subsidiaries follow the tax allocation method of accounting. Under this method timing differences, resulting principally when depreciation and depletion recorded in the accounts are different from the amounts claimed for tax purposes, result in taxes being provided for but not currently payable.

Withholding taxes, where applicable, on earnings of foreign subsidiaries have been provided in the accounts to the extent of dividends anticipated in the future on earnings accumulated to December 31, 1975.

h) Research and Product Development.

Research and product development costs are charged against earnings as incurred.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

2.	Inventories.		
		1975	1974
		(thous	ands)
	Raw materials and products	\$117,157	\$ 88,098
	Stores and operating supplies	33,969	28,967
		\$151,126	\$117,065
3.	Investments.		
Ο.	mvesunoms.	1975	1974
		(thous	ands)
	a) Associated companies on		
	an equity basis:		
	Shares having no quoted market value, at cost less		
	amounts realized on sales	\$ 29,149	\$ 29,200
	Equity in undistributed		<i>+ , ,</i>
	earnings 🚴 🔑 😥 😘	5,348	334
		34,497	29,534
	Advances	5,962	6,189
		\$ 40,459	\$ 35,723
	b) Other companies:		
	Shares		
	Panarctic Oils Ltd. (9.1% owned), at cost	\$ 13,889	\$ 10,469
	Tara Exploration and	, \$ 10,000	Ψ 10,400
	Development Company		
	Limited		
	(17.4% owned), at cost	26,903	26,877
	Other companies, at cost less amounts written off		
	and amounts realized		
	on sales:		
	Quoted market value		
	\$4,509,000 (1974 —	4 4 10 4	0.070
	\$2,265,000) No quoted market value	4,121 1,793	2,972 1,649
	Advances	322	1,049
	Havariood	47.028	42,411
	Less accumulated depletion		700, 77, 1
	of mineral investments	7,956	5,581
		\$ 39,072	\$ 36,830
Λ	Other assets.		
7.	Ollier assets.	1975	1974
		(thous	
	Potash mine rehabilitation	,	ĺ
	costs	\$ 10,156	\$ 10,156
	Deferred financing costs	3,291	2,344
	Sundry	2,087	1,246
		\$ 15,534	\$ 13,746

Following flooding in 1970, the potash mine was rehabilitated and production resumed in March, 1973. Legal counsel have advised that, in their opinion, there are good grounds for establishing liability against the contractors and legal proceedings are in progress to recover the loss.

5. Long-term debt (excluding amount due within one year).

	1975 (thou	1974 sands)
Companies in Canada:		
Cominco Ltd.		
	\$ 64,850	\$ 65,000
10%% Sinking fund debentures due 1995 Bank loan due 1979	60,000	
to 1983 Export Import Bank	25,000	
of the United States, due 1977 to 1985	2,643	
West Kootenay Power & Light Company, Limited		
534% First mortgage bonds due 1985	7,250	7,252
Bank loan due 1978	8,000	6,200
Pacific Coast Terminals		
Co. Ltd.		
Bank loan due 1976 to 1978	1.000	1,500
Other	1,486	2,808
	170,229	82,760
Companies in the U.S.A.,		Valuable Control Control
payable in U.S. funds:		
Cominco American In-		
corporated 51%% and 63%% Notes due 1976 to 1980	5,832	7,452
Camex, Inc.	0,00	7,102
7% Notes due 1976		
to 1984	11,545	12,982
	17,377	20,434
Companies in Australia, payable in Australian funds:	63	128
		120
Company in Denmark: Greenex A/S		
Bank loans payable in		
. U.S. funds (1974 — U.S.		
\$19,000,000) due 1976 to 1979 with interest at		
11/4% above the		
London inter-bank rate	24,555	34,758
	\$212,224	\$138,080

Payments due in 1976 are \$11,641,000; 1977 \$13,306,000; 1978 \$21,492,000; 1979 \$19,229,000; 1980 \$8,273,000.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

6. Capital stock.

During 1975 11,100 shares were issued for a cash consideration of \$282,000 under a stock option plan for certain executives in the full-time employment of the Company or subsidiaries. Outstanding stock options are as follows:

_		Outstanding December 31		Outstanding December 31
Granted	Price	1974	Exercised	1975
1974	\$25.42	22,900	l≥ 11,100	11,800
1975	\$27.45			24,900

There are 52,200 unissued shares reserved for possible future options.

7. Commitments and contingent liabilities.

- a) At December 31, 1975 guarantees and commitments were as follows:
 - (i) Guarantees amounted to \$46,000,000 of which \$21,200,000 was for bank loans of Fording Coal Limited and \$16,100,000 was for bank loans of Exploración Minera Internaciónal España S.A.
 - (ii) Unexpended amounts remaining on approved major capital projects \$108,000,000.
- b) The Company and its subsidiaries have pension plans covering substantially all employees. At December 31, 1975 actuarial estimates for past service benefits amounted to \$46,000,000 which is being provided for and funded over the period from 1975 to 1992 inclusive. In respect of the Company, the estimate relates salaried retirement benefits to final earnings in 1981 or retirement, whichever first

occurs, with the intention that the date be extended annually; such extensions may increase the unfunded liability. The date of the last independent actuarial valuation of the pension plans of the Company was December 31, 1974.

Total pension expense for the year was \$15,596,000 (1974 — \$14,234,000).

8. Directors' and officers' remuneration.

In 1975 total remuneration of \$106.000 was paid to fourteen (all) directors and \$1,105,000 to seventeen (all) officers of the Company including relatively insignificant amounts paid to them by subsidiaries. There were four officers who were also directors.

9. Anti-inflation programme.

Effective October 14, 1975, the Canadian Government passed The Anti-Inflation Act which is scheduled to be in force until December 31, 1978. Under this legislation the Company and its Canadian subsidiaries are subject to controls on revenues, profits, employee compensation and shareholder dividends.

The effect of the controls on the companies in the future is not clear owing to uncertainties as to the interpretation of the regulations; however, in the opinion of management, there was no significant adverse effect on the earnings for 1975. The legislation will limit dividends to the shareholders of the Company to a maximum of \$3.00 per share during the year ending October 13, 1976, the first year of the programme.

THORNE RIDDELL & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Cominco Ltd.

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Cominco Ltd. as at December 31, 1975 and the consolidated statements of earnings, earnings reinvested in the business and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at December 31, 1975 and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial positions for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Vancouver, B.C. February 18, 1976

Thome Riddelf et

Chartered Accountan

Ore Reserves

	AND INDICATED (thousands) 197	75	197	4
B.C. N.W.T. U.S.A. GREENLAND SPAIN	Sullivan/H.B. Pine Point Magmont Black Angel Rubiales	Ore (tons) 59,000 39,000 10,000 4,400 11,000	Zinc-Lead (tons) 6,400 2,900 960 830 1,200	Ore (tons) 60,000 40,000 11,000 3,800 8,000	Zinc-Lead (tons) 6,500 3,100 1,100 790 930
Gold			Gold (ozs.)		Gold (ozs.)
N.W.T.	Con/Rycon	1,700	980	1,600	980
Mercury			Mercury (flasks)		Mercury (flasks)
B.C.	Pinchi Lake	1.200	98	1,300	110
Tin AUSTRALIA	Aberfoyle Group	4.500	Tin (tons) 31	5,600	Tin (tons) 41
Phosphate			P ₂ O ₅		P ₂ O ₅
U.S.A.	Brock/Douglas	. 19.700	(tons) 6.000	19,800	(tons) 6,100
Coal B.C. ALTA/SASK.	Fording CanPac	1	Coal (long tons) 54,000 1,600,000		Coal (long tons) 55,000 1,600,000
Potash			K ₂ O		K ₂ O
SASK.	Vade	114,000*	(tons) 31,000	116,000*	(tons) 32,000
POTENTIAL (t	housands)	19	75	197	74
Zinc-Lead			Zinc-Lead (tons)		Zinc-Lead
N.W.T. TASMANIA SPAIN	Polaris Que River La Troya	25,000 5,300 5,500	4,700 900 650	25,000 — —	4,700
Copper			Copper		Copper
B.C.	Valley Copper	800,000	(tons) 3,800	800,000	(tons) 3,800

Producing Mines



			1975		1974	
LOCATION	MINE	PRODUCT	ORE PRODUCED (tóns)	GRADE	ORE PRODUCED (tons)	GRADE
B.C.	Sullivan	Zinc-Lead	2,208,000	8.1%	1,416,000	8.6%
	H.B.	Zinc-Lead	453,000	4.0%	256,000	4.8%
	Pinchi Lake	Mercury	125,000		173,000	
	Fording	Coal	2,805,000*	_	1,992,000*	-
N.W.T.	Pine Point	Zinc-Lead	3,905,000	7.3%	4,135,000	7.9%
	Con/Rycon	Gold	148,000	0.55 oz.	145,000	0.60
SASK.	Potash	K ₂ 0	2,239,000	25.5%	1,713,000	25.6%
U.S.A.	Magmont	Lead-Zinc	1,077,000	9.0%	1,042,000	8.2%
	Brock	P ₂ 0 ₅	271,000	28.6%	271,000	29.1%
GREENLAND	Black Angel	Zinc-Lead	651,000	20.2%	634,000	23.4%
AUSTRALIA	Aberfoyle	Tin-Tungsten	58,000	0.9%	46,000	1.0%
	Cleveland	Tin-Copper	319,000	1.1%	347,000	1.0%
	Golden Plateau	Go!d-Silver	33,000	1.2 oz.	39,000	1.0 oz
	Ardlethan	Tin	450,000	0.52%	496,000	0.57%

^{*}Long tons of clean coal

Production

	1975	1974
Tons		162,000
Tons	138.000	95,000
Tons		34,000
	172,000	129,000
Ozs.	8,813,000	6,621,000
Ozs.	95,000	103,000
Lbs.	1,364,000	899,000
Lbs.	208,000	220,000
Tons	401	24
Ozs.	224,000	259,000
Flasks	12,000	14,000
Tons	3,215	3,723
Tons	244	167
Tons	167,000	200,000
		500.00
		583,000
ions		464,000 1,047,000
	1,100,000	1,047,000
Tons	771,000	601,000
	Ozs. Ozs. Lbs. Lbs. Tons Ozs. Flasks Tons Tons Tons Tons	Tons 138,000 Tons 34,000 172,000 Ozs. 8,813,000 Ozs. 95,000 Lbs. 1,364,000 Lbs. 208,000 Tons 401 Ozs. 224,000 Flasks 12,000 Tons 3,215 Tons 244 Tons 167,000 Tons 708,000 Tons 450,000 1,158,000

Directors and Officers



DIRECTORS

*W. J. BENNETT, President
Iron Ore Company of Canada, Montreal

H. C. BENTALL, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer The Dominion Construction Co. Ltd., Vancouver

*F. S. BURBIDGE, President Canadian Pacific Limited. Montreal

*F. E. BURNET, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Cominco Ltd., Vancouver

*H. T. FARGEY, Executive Vice-President, Administration and Marketing Cominco Ltd., Vancouver

*G. H. D. HOBBS, President Cominco Ltd., Vancouver

R. A. MacKIMMIE, Q.C., Partner Law firm of MacKimmie Matthews, Calgary

Member of Executive Committee

OFFICERS

F. E. BURNET, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

G. H. D. HOBBS, President

I. D. SINCLAIR, Q.C., Vice-President

H. T. FARGEY, Executive Vice-President, Administration and Marketing

J. H. SALTER, Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer

M. N. ANDERSON, Group Vice-President at Calgary

R. P. DOUGLAS, Group Vice-President at Yellowknife

A. V. MARCOLIN, Group Vice-President at Trail

S. M. ROTHMAN, Group Vice-President at Vancouver

TRANSFER AGENTS

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
555 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3R7
600 - 7th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 0Y6
630 Dorchester Blvd. W., Montreal, Quebec H3B 1S6
One King Street, Saint John, N.B. E2L 1G1

CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY 1901 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario M4S 1Y8

BANK OF MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY 2 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005

STOCK EXCHANGES

CANADA

Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal

U.S.A. American *D. R. McMASTER, Q.C., Partner Law firm of McMaster, Minnion, Patch, Hyndman, Legge, Camp and Paterson, Montreal

W. MOODIE, President
Canadian Pacific Investments Limited, Montreal

S. E. NIXON, Corporate Director and Financial Consultant, Montreal

H. M. PICKARD, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Marathon Realty Company Limited, Calgary

*I. D. SINCLAIR, Q.C., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Canadian Pacific Limited, Montreal

THE HONOURABLE JAMES SINCLAIR, P.C., Chairman Latarge Canada Ltd., Vancouver

W. J. STENASON, Executive Vice-President Canadian Pacific Investments Limited, Montreal

J. F. M. DOUGLAS, Vice-President, Eastern Region

R. G. McEACHERN, Vice-President, Exploration

W. G. WILSON, Vice-President, Finance and Accounting

M. H. MASON, General Counsel

P. C. STEWART, Secretary

M. A. MADLEY, Treasurer

A. D. MILLER, Comptroller

REGISTRARS

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY Vancouver, Calgary, Montreal, Saint John

CROWN TRUST COMPANY

CHEMICAL BANK

For Canadian capital gains tax purposes the valuation day value of Cominco Ltd. shares on December 22, 1971, as established by the Department of National Revenue was \$22.88 (Canadian).

